



4. Discuss the anatomy of the uterus. Include mention of relations, vasculature, innervation, lymphatics, and ligaments. (4 points)

PART II: Answer in the space provided. (31 points)

1. There is a "predilection of gastric carcinoma to spread along lymphatics" (Hollinshead and Rosse, Page 632). Define the lymph drainage of the stomach. (7 points)

2. Indicate your understanding of the following. (24 points total)

A. Perineal body (central tendon) (3 points) -

B. Hypogastric nerve (3 points) -

C. Cremasteric reflex (2 points) -



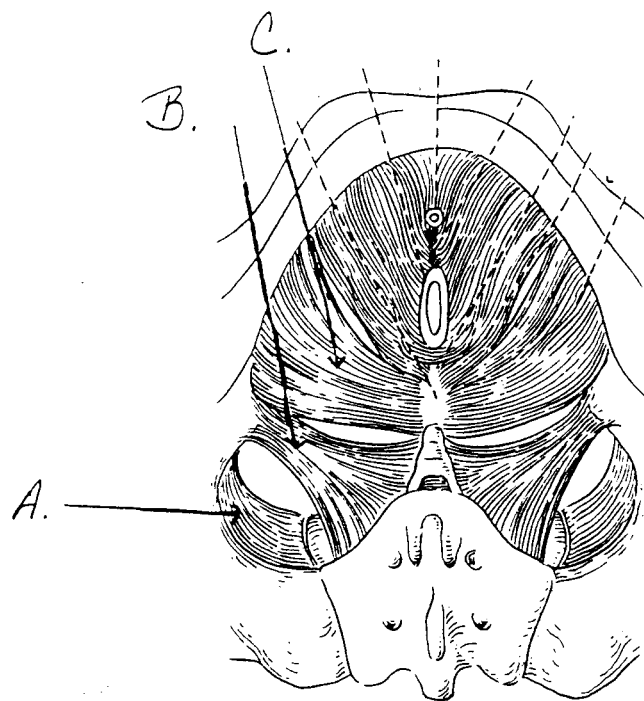
I. Renal fascia (3 points) -

3. Name the muscles (be specific) indicated on the illustration. (3 points)

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

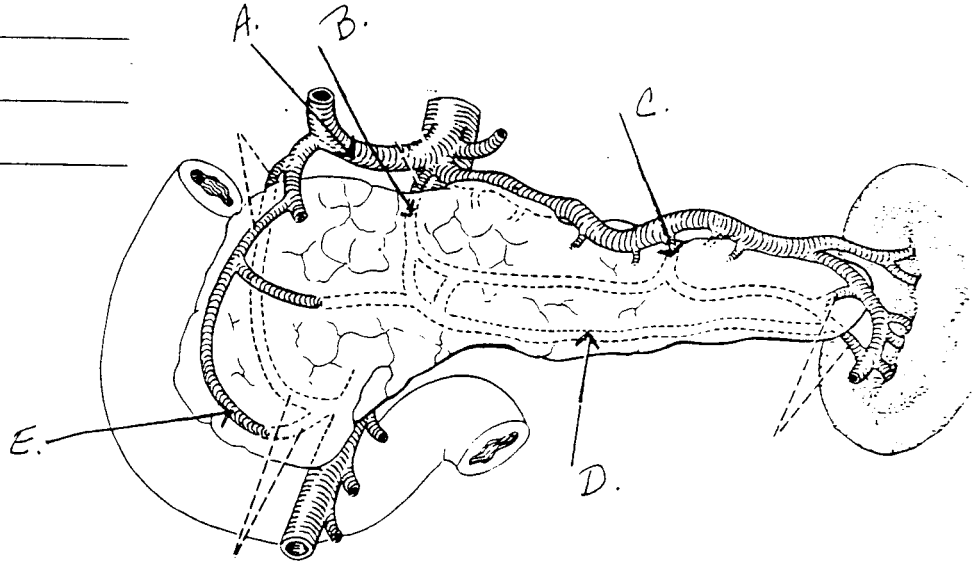
C. \_\_\_\_\_



**PART III:** Answer in the space provided. (19 points)

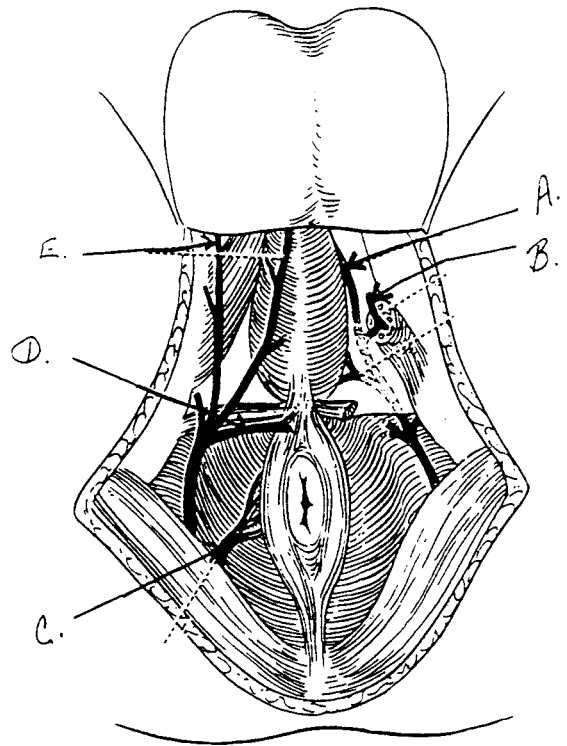
1. Name the arteries indicated. (5 points)

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_



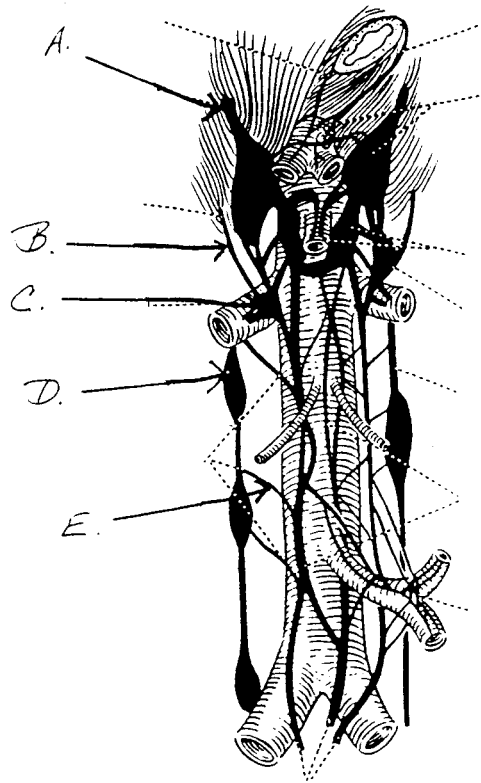
2. Name the arterial branches indicated. (5 points)

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_



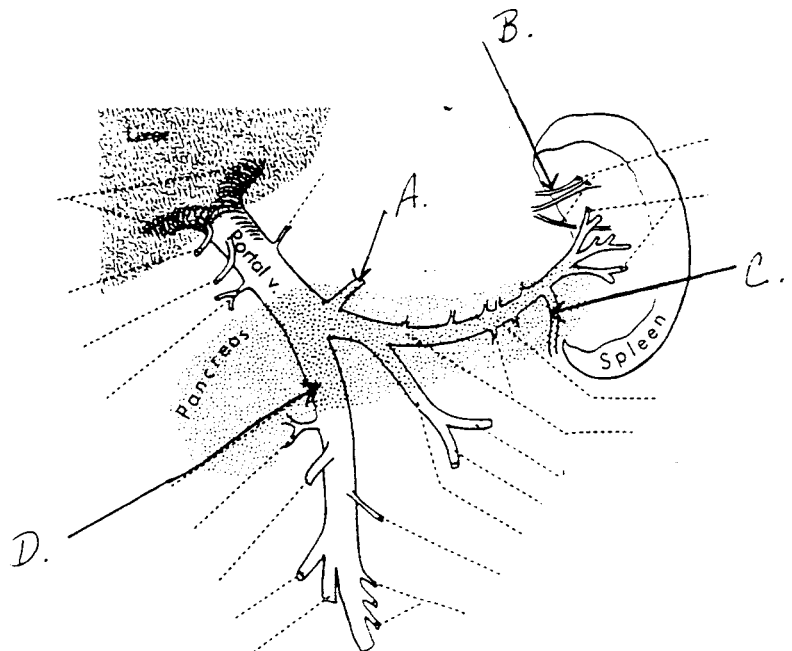
3. Name the structures associated with the autonomic nerve plexuses and ganglia associated with the aorta. (5 points)

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_



4. Name the veins indicated that contribute to the portal vein. (4 points)

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_



PART IV: Circle the correct answer(s). (22 points)

1. Structures located in the deep perineal space (pouch) include:
  - A. bulb of penis
  - B. arcuate pubic ligament
  - C. deep transverse perineal muscle
  - D. anterior scrotal artery
  
2. In regard to the pelvic fascia:
  - A. the superior fascia of the urogenital diaphragm is a condensation of extraperitoneal connective tissue
  - B. the cardinal (lateral cervical) ligament is a condensation of the extraperitoneal connective tissue
  - C. the perivisceral fascia is a condensation of the transversalis fascia
  - D. the inferior fascia of the urogenital diaphragm is not associated with the ischiorectal fossa
  
3. In regard to the pelvis:
  - A. the sacrum consists of 5 fused vertebra and 5 pelvic sacral foramina
  - B. in the anatomical position, the sacrospinous ligament lies ventral to the sacrotuberous ligament
  - C. the coccyx bone consists of 4 fused vertebra
  - D. in the anatomical position, the anterior superior iliac spine and the superior part of the pubic symphysis are in a vertical plane
  
4. In regard to the pectinate (dentate, mucocutaneous) line:
  - A. carcinoma below this line would involve stratified squamous epithelia
  - B. the region below this region is supplied by the lumbar splanchnics
  - C. dilated and redundant veins above this line are referred to as internal hemorrhoids
  - D. venous drainage above this line goes to the internal iliac vein
  
5. In regard to the urethra:
  - A. the ducts of the greater vestibular glands enter the membranous urethra
  - B. the ducts of the bulbourethral glands enter the spongy urethra
  - C. the fossa navicularis is an enlargement of the prostatic urethra
  - D. the urethral crest is a narrow, longitudinal ridge in the anterior wall of the prostatic urethra



6. Which of the following statements regarding the male pelvis is correct?
- A. The pelvic inlet is usually "transversely oval" in shape.
  - B. The false pelvis is shallower than in the female.
  - C. The subpubic angle/pubis arch is narrower than in the female.
  - D. The iliac fossa is deeper than in the female.
7. The prostate:
- A. has a thickened posterior fascia known as the "Fascia of Denonvilliers"
  - B. has a venous plexus that receives blood from the deep artery of the penis
  - C. is shaped like an asymmetrical cone with its apex pointing inferiorly
  - D. has an arterial supply derived from the inferior mesenteric artery
8. Circle the correct statements(s).
- A. Haustra are not found in the rectum.
  - B. Transverse folds in the rectum function to support the fecal mass.
  - C. The upper third of the rectum has peritoneum only on its anterior surface.
  - D. Appendices epiploicae are a typical feature of the cecum and colon
9. The puborectalis muscle:
- A. forms a part of the coccygeus muscle
  - B. contributes to anal continence (sphincteric adequacy)
  - C. holds the anorectal junction towards the pubis
  - D. is innervated by the inferior gluteal nerve
10. The left kidney:
- A. has renal pyramids that are found within the cortical region
  - B. has the ureter posterior to the renal vein
  - C. is related anteriorly to the bare area of the liver
  - D. has sympathetic innervation from T12
11. In regard to the diaphragm:
- A. the lumbocostal trigone is an area of weakness related to the lateral lumbocostal arch
  - B. the hemiazygous vein travels through the aortic hiatus
  - C. the right and left crura unite over the esophagus to form the median arcuate ligament
  - D. the subcostal nerve passes beneath the lateral arcuate ligament and crosses the quadratus lumborum